

Return on Investment for Software IV&V

Third Annual NASA Project
Management Conference

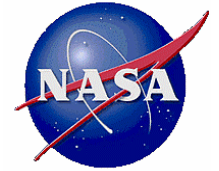
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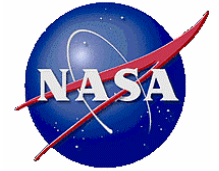
Overview



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- Overview of IV&V ROI
- Direct ROI computation
- Indirect ROI computation
- Predicting ROI
- Conclusions & Future Work

IV&V ROI Motivation



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- **Important measure of IV&V project value**
 - Helps to understand overall IV&V effectiveness
 - Comparison to similar projects
 - Directly quantify value added
- **Prevalence of ROI references in other research**
 - Most HICSS papers indicated need for ROI computation
- **OMB-mandated for some U.S. government-sponsored projects**
- **Model should allow ROI prediction for candidate projects**
- **Model should allow ROI computation for completed projects**

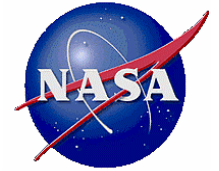
IV&V ROI



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- Many benefits of IV&V difficult to quantify
 - Most cause cost avoidance
 - Reduced development cost
 - Reduced operational cost
 - Increased likelihood of mission success
 - In many cases, actual cost of an undiscovered error can't be predicted
 - Depends on whether error is manifest in operations
 - Depends on situation when error is manifest

ROI Definitions



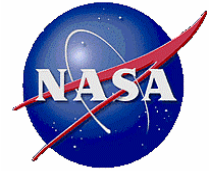
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- ROI (benefit/cost ratio)

$$ROI = \frac{\text{Cost saved due to IV\&V}}{\text{Cost of IV\&V}}$$

- Direct ROI – result of reduced development cost
- Indirect ROI
 - Improved quality
 - Reduced risk
 - Improved safety
 - Increased confidence in product
- ROI model developed for software IV&V
 - Methodology directly applicable to other systems engineering disciplines

Direct ROI Computation

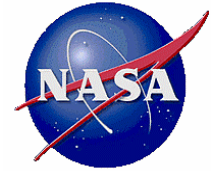


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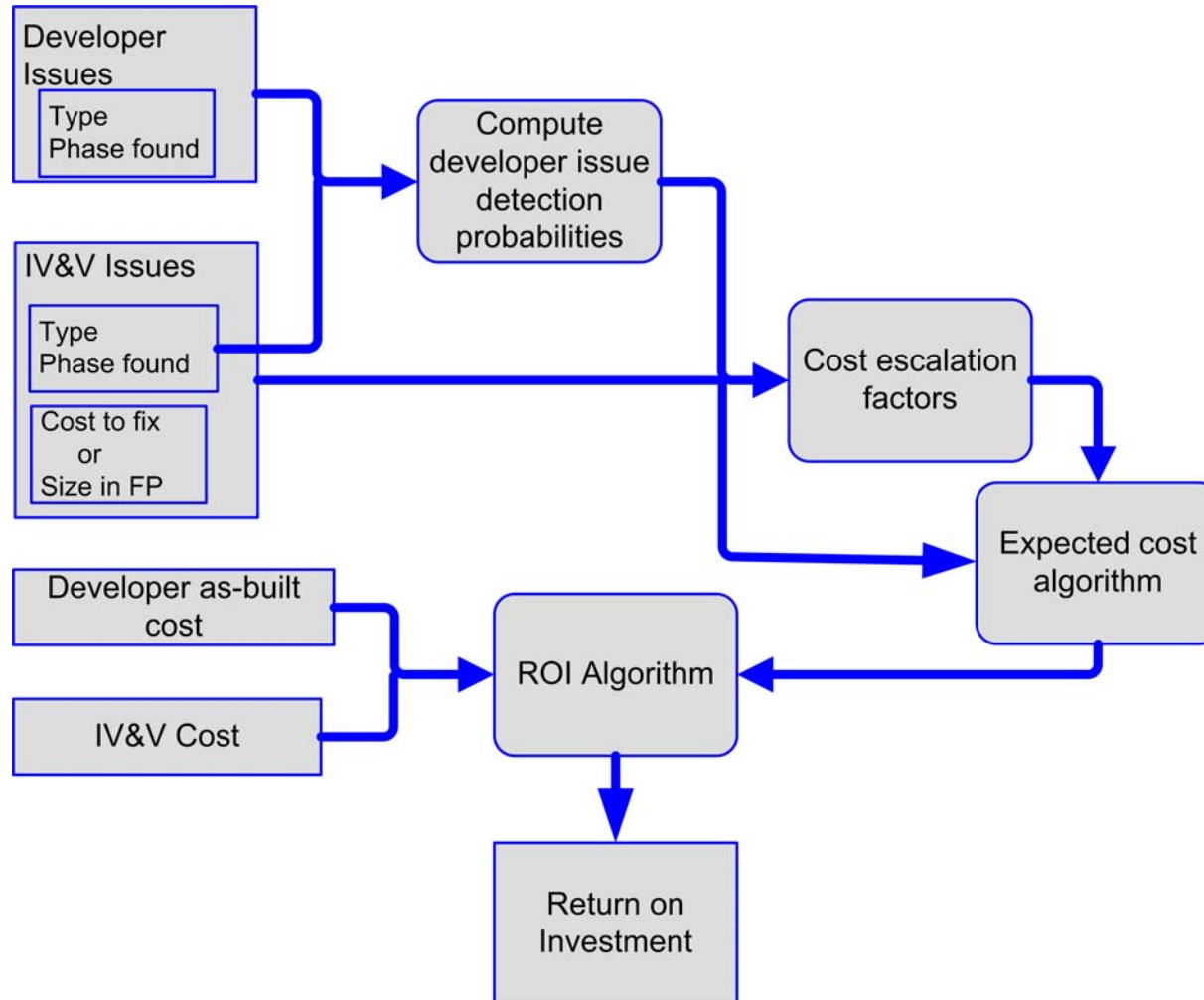
$$\text{ROI} = \frac{C_x - C_i}{C_{IVV}}$$

- C_i – total development cost actually experienced
- C_{IVV} – cost of IV&V
- C_x – expected development cost without IV&V
 - Assume developer would have discovered all IV&V-discovered issues
 - Same probability distribution developer exhibited in remaining phases
 - Cost-to-fix escalation based on published data

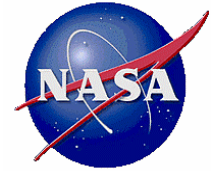
Direct ROI Model Structure



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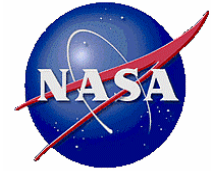
Cost-to-Fix Escalation



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- Cost to fix a defect increases as project progresses
- Cost escalation model based on weighted average of published results
 - Weighting accounted for
 - Relevance of study to NASA mission-critical software
 - Credibility of results
 - Size of study
- Most data for requirements defects
- The data available indicate that similar trends occur for other types of defects (design, code, test, integration)
- A sensitivity study demonstrated that model is relatively insensitive to variations in the cost-to-fix escalation factors

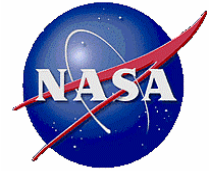
Cost-to-fix Escalation Factors



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Issue type	Phase issue found					
	Requirements	Design	Code	Test	Int	Ops
Requirements	1	5	10	50	130	368
Design		1	2	10	26	74
Code			1	5	13	37
Test				1	3	7
Integration					1	3

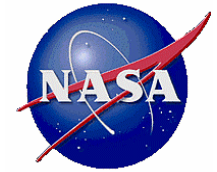
Case Study Results



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- **Four mission-critical NASA projects**
 - Mission control center software
 - Interplanetary spacecraft
 - Next-generation experimental spacecraft
 - Manned spacecraft
- **Direct ROI computed for each project**

Direct ROI Case Study Results



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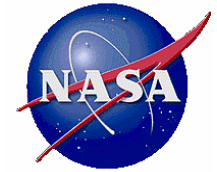
Project	Size (function points)	ROI
A	280	1.59
B	1086	1.21
C	110	5.53
D	2268	10.1

Indirect ROI



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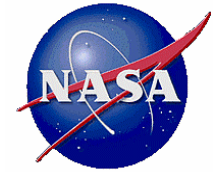
- Many important benefits difficult to quantify
- Candidate list of 84 indirect benefits refined to four that can be quantified credibly
 - Improved testing
 - Reduced high-criticality errors
 - Requirements clarification
 - Reduced error leakage to operations
- Developed method to compute each



Predicting ROI

- Tool to predict ROI of IV&V will be very useful
 - Assist in allocating resources for greatest benefit
 - Model-based effectiveness metric
- Products of predictive model are inputs to direct ROI algorithm – issue discovery rates
- Predictive model must be based on information available (at least estimated) early in lifecycle

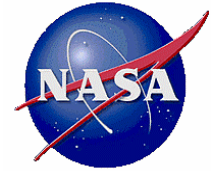
Predictive Techniques Considered



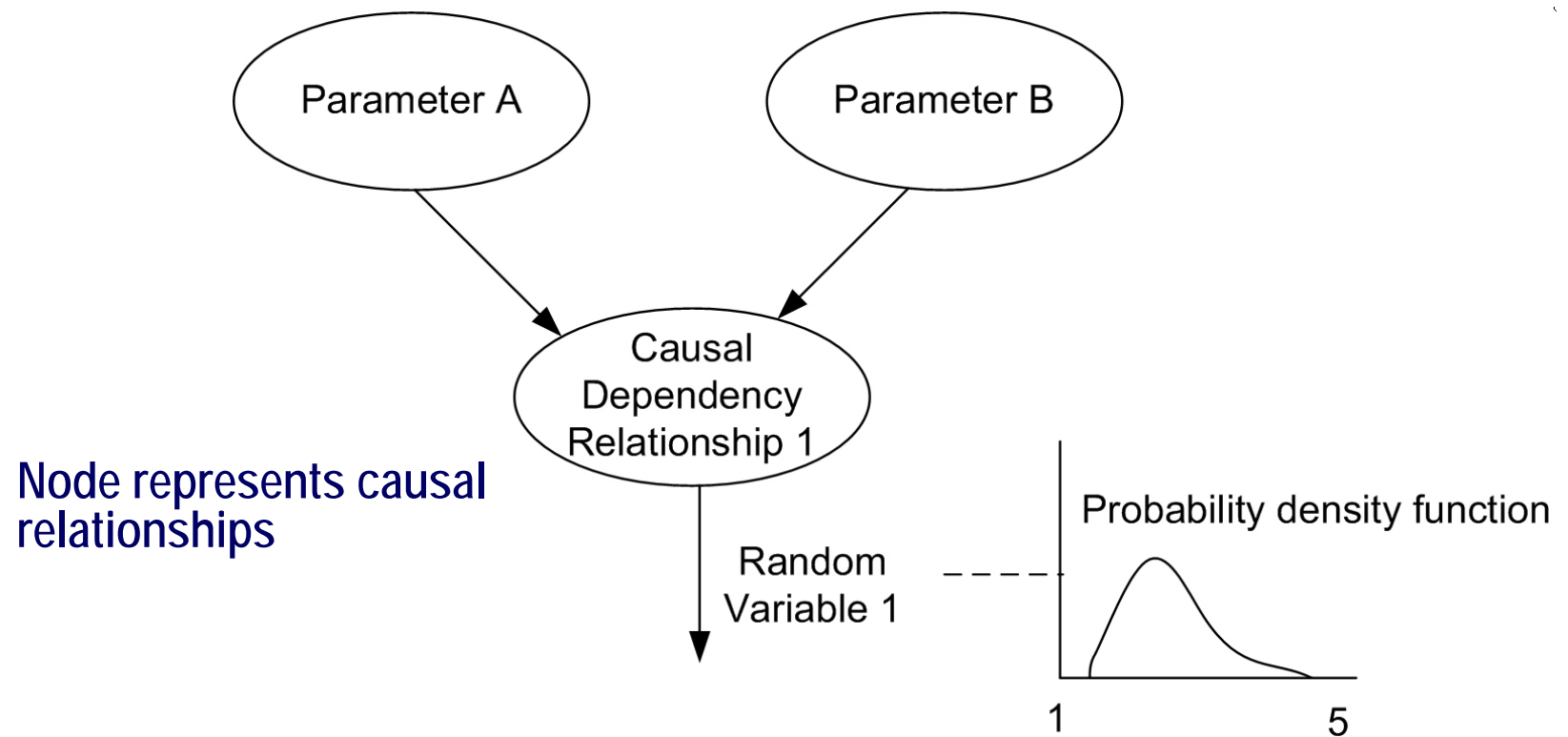
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- **Capture-Recapture**
 - Based on biological models for counting animals
 - Different techniques can be expected to find different defects
 - Rejected because studies show not reliable for software
- **CoQUALMO**
 - Uses appealing defect flow model
 - Rejected because not calibrated & would require many (hundreds) studies to calibrate
- **Bayesian Belief Networks**
 - Exploits expert opinion and available data optimally
 - Calibration to case study data relatively straightforward
 - Appeared extensible to full predictive model (Fenton)
 - Accepted because of success of other researchers in BBN modeling of software defect density

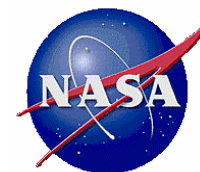
BBN Node



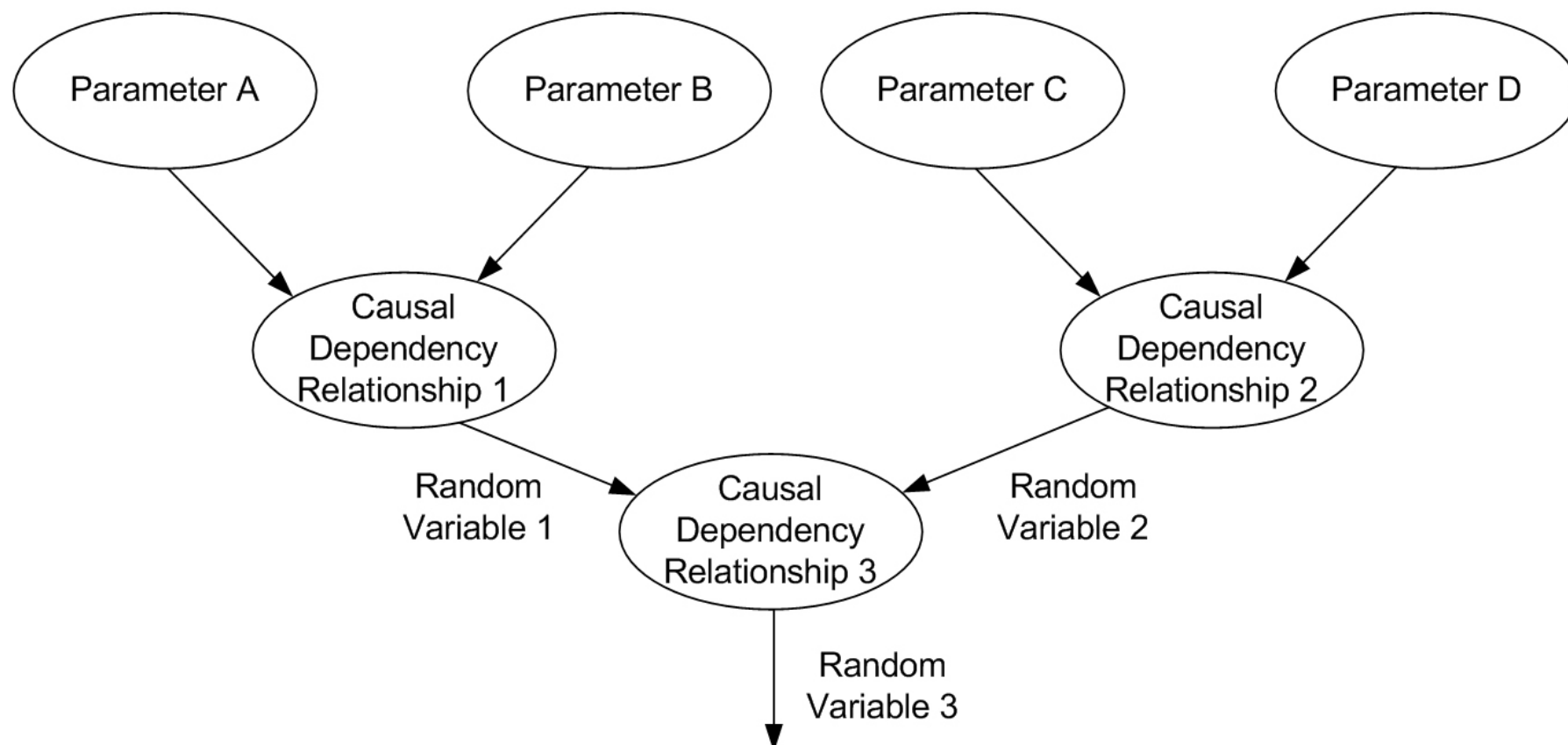
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Node output is a random variable with a probability density function that depends on the node inputs



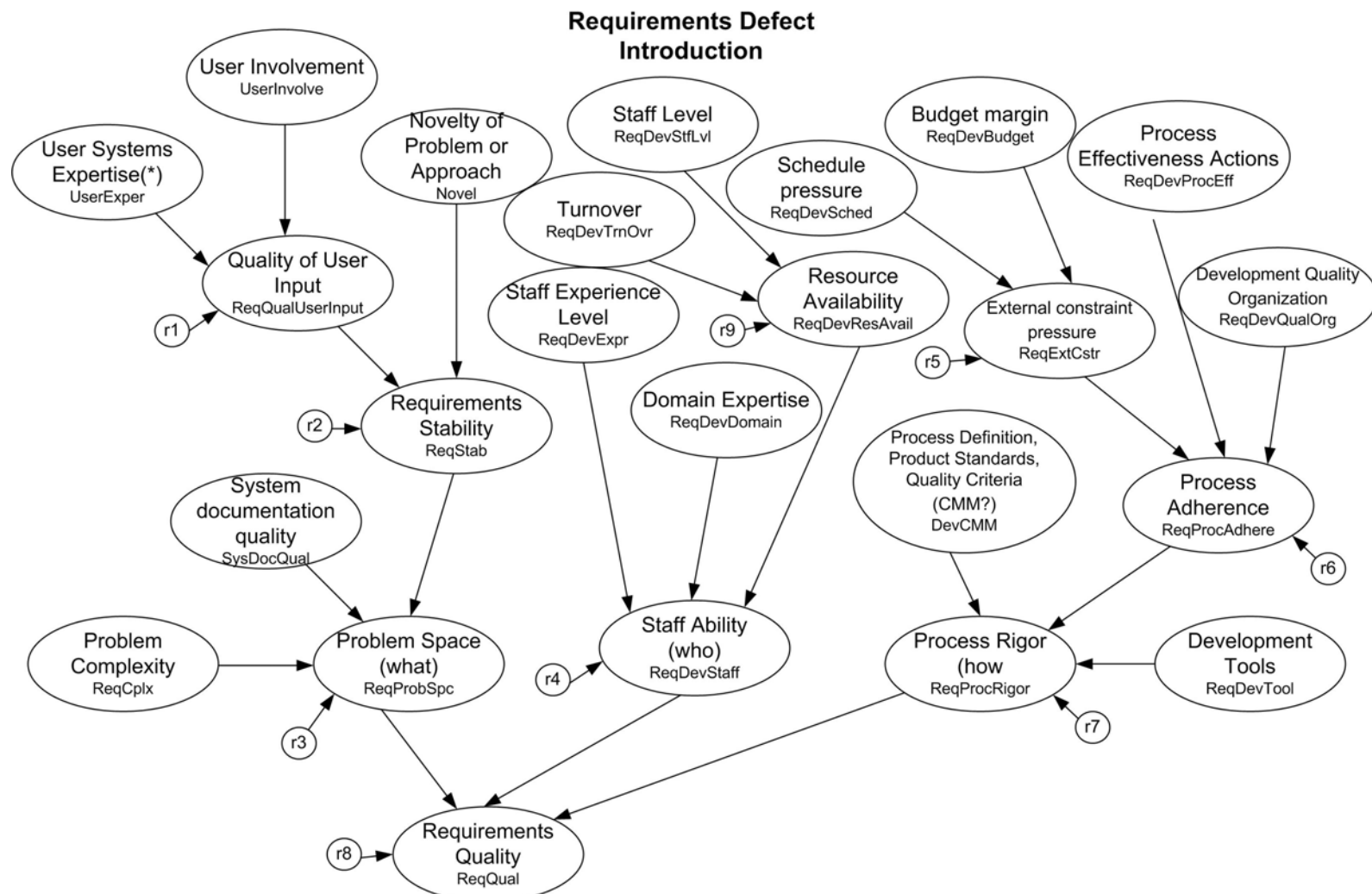
Cascaded Nodes

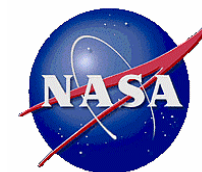


Requirements Quality BBN



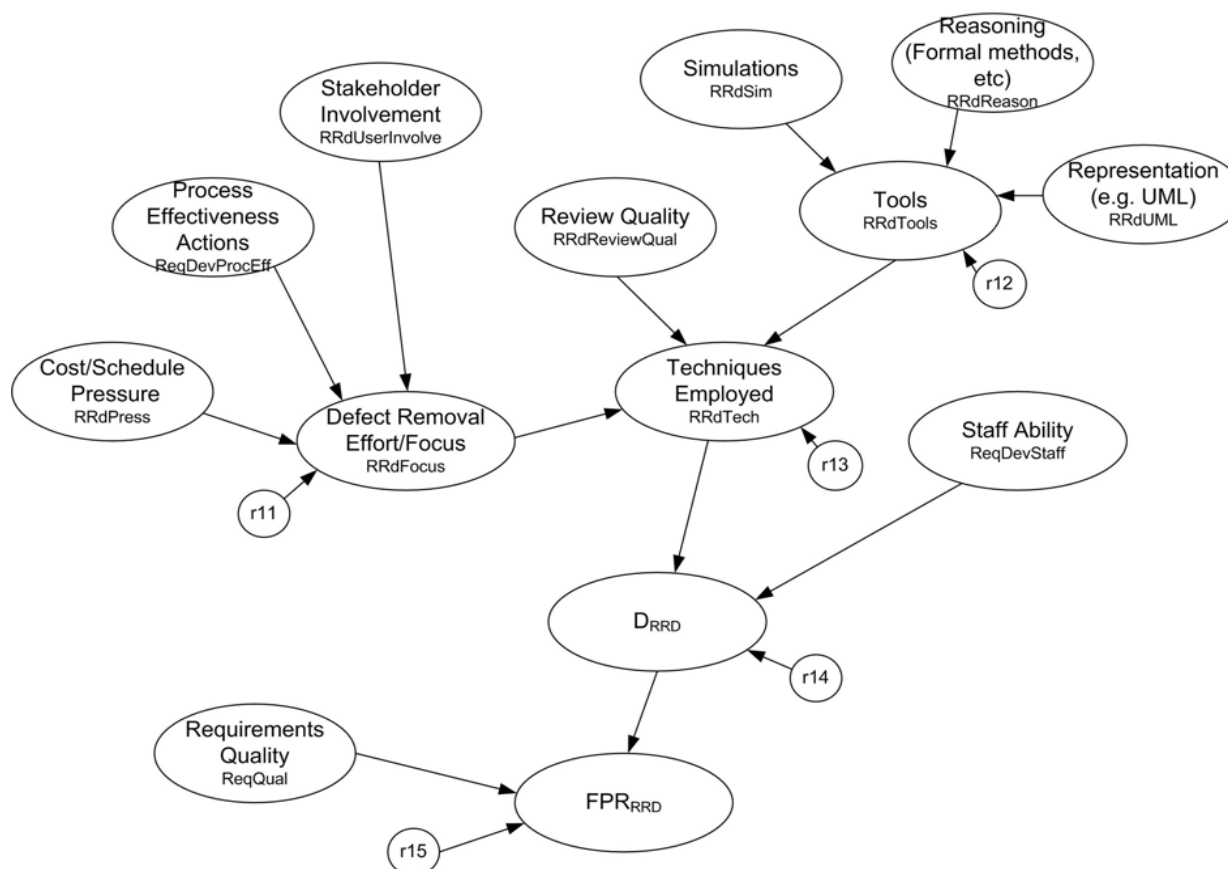
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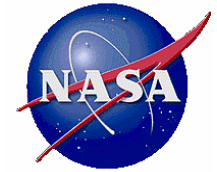


Developer Defect Discovery BBN

Developer Defect Removal Efficiency

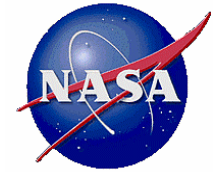






BBN Output

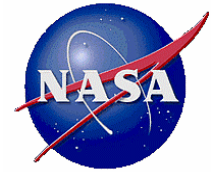
- Objective is set of inputs for direct ROI model
- Developer and IV&V budgets generally available
- In-phase issue discovery profiles from BBN
 - Function point ratio (FPR) selected
 - Ratio of issue size to total project function points
 - Function points can be estimated early in the project
 - Product of FPR and total function points is the required input



Leakage Model

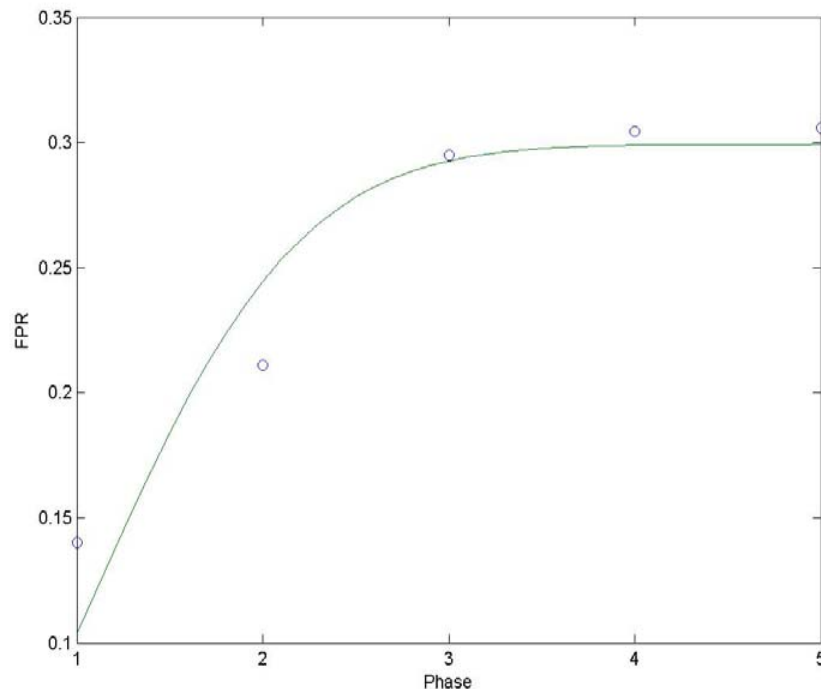
- BBN predicts in-phase issue detection
- Rayleigh curve approximates leakage from originating phase to subsequent phases
- Supported by extensive literature and consistent with case study results
- Calibrated to case study data
- Shift curve for phases later than requirements

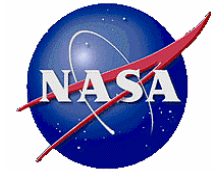
Example Rayleigh Curve



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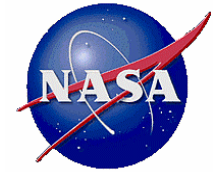
- Circles are actual cumulative FPR per phase
- Curve is calibrated Rayleigh approximation to cumulative FPR per phase
- FPR values are weighted using cost escalation model





Conclusions

- Direct ROI methodology provides a credible means to compute ROI for IV&V
- Adding indirect ROI more accurate, but difficult to compute
- Predictive ROI model is promising
 - Uses information available early in lifecycle
 - Preliminary calibration produced consistent results



Future Work

- Produce production-quality predictive ROI model
- Perform additional case studies to improve calibration of BBN output to FPR